

8/8. 10/17/05

(c) format only 2005 Dialog
File 55:Biosis Previews(R) 1993-2005/Oct W2
(c) 2005 BIOSIS
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2005/Oct W2
(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent 1950-05/Oct 13
(c) 2005 IFI/CLAIMS(R)

***File 340: The 2005 reload is online as of October 17, 2005.**

See

HELP NEWS 340 for details.

| Set | Items | Description |
|---|---------|---|
| --- | ----- | ----- |
| ? s polysialic | | |
| S1 | 2589 | POLYSIALIC |
| ? s cancer or tumor or malignan? or neuroblastoma | | |
| Processing | | |
| | 1530186 | CANCER |
| | 1601440 | TUMOR |
| | 590849 | MALIGNAN? |
| | 57412 | NEUROBLASTOMA |
| S2 | 2964446 | CANCER OR TUMOR OR MALIGNAN? OR NEUROBLASTOMA |
| ? s s1 and s2 | | |
| Processing | | |
| | 2589 | S1 |
| | 2964446 | S2 |
| S3 | 454 | S1 AND S2 |
| ? s treat? or inhibit? or decreas? | | |
| Processing | | |
| Processing | | |
| Processing | | |
| | 5518024 | TREAT? |
| | 3257526 | INHIBIT? |
| | 2759303 | DECREAS? |
| S4 | 9664769 | TREAT? OR INHIBIT? OR DECREAS? |
| ? s s3 and s4 | | |
| | 454 | S3 |
| | 9664769 | S4 |
| S5 | 155 | S3 AND S4 |

? rd

>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 340.

>>>Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.

...examined 50 records (50)
...examined 50 records (100)
...examined 50 records (150)
...completed examining records
S6 104 RD (unique items)

? s s6 and py<=1999

Processing

Processing

104 S6

37633484 PY<=1999

S7 68 S6 AND PY<=1999

? s lung or neuroblastoma

842773 LUNG

57412 NEUROBLASTOMA

S8 897216 LUNG OR NEUROBLASTOMA

? s s7 and s8

68 S7

897216 S8

S9 36 S7 AND S8

? t s9/3,k,ab/1-36

9/3,K,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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13011614 PMID: 10972143

**Overexpression of alpha2,3 sialyltransferase in
neuroblastoma cells**

results in an upset in the glycosylation process.

Georgopoulou N; Breen K C

Dept. of Pharmacology & Neuroscience, University of Dundee,
Ninewells

Hospital Medical School, Scotland, UK.

Glycoconjugate journal (UNITED STATES) Oct 1999 , 16 (10)
p649-57,

ISSN 0282-0080 Journal Code: 8603310

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Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Glycosylation is key posttranslational modification for
membrane-bound

and secreted proteins that can influence both the secondary
structure and

the function of the protein backbone. In order to investigate the
effect of

altered cellular glycosylation potential, we have generated a
number of

clonal cell lines over-expressing the alpha2,3(N)

sialyltransferase enzyme

(ST3N). In general, there was a **decrease** in total

sialyltransferase (ST)

enzyme activity in the clones transfected with the ST3N cDNA,
with this

decrease being inversely proportional to the quantity of the mRNA coding for the enzyme. The ST3N enzyme was, however, functional and there was an increase in both MAA lectin staining and the expression of **polysialic** acid, which is attached to the NCAM protein backbone primarily via an alpha2,3 linkage. These results suggest that the overexpression of a sialyltransferase may upset the sialylation potential of the cell.

Overexpression of alpha2,3 sialyltransferase in neuroblastoma cells results in an upset in the glycosylation process.

Oct 1999 ,
...lines over-expressing the alpha2,3(N) sialyltransferase enzyme (ST3N).
In general, there was a **decrease** in total sialyltransferase (ST) enzyme activity in the clones transfected with the ST3N cDNA, with this **decrease** being inversely proportional to the quantity of the mRNA coding for the enzyme. The ST3N...

IN-VITRO AND IN-VIVO GROWTH OF CLONAL SUBLINES OF HUMAN SMALL-CELL

LUNG -CARCINOMA IS MODULATED BY POLYSIALIC ACID OF THE NEURAL

CELL-ADHESION MOLECULE (Abstract Available)

Author(s): SCHEIDEGGER EP; LACKIE PM; PAPAY J; ROTH J

Corporate Source: UNIV ZURICH, DEPT PATHOL, DIV CELL & MOLEC

PATHOL, SCHMELZBERGSTR 12/CH-8091 ZURICH//SWITZERLAND/; UNIV ZURICH, DEPT

PATHOL, DIV CELL & MOLEC PATHOL/CH-8091 ZURICH//SWITZERLAND/

Journal: LABORATORY INVESTIGATION, 1994, V70, N1 (JAN), P95-106

ISSN: 0023-6837

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: BACKGROUND: **Polysialic** acid (poly Sia) of the neural cell

adhesion molecule (N-CAM) is an oncodevelopmental antigen and is found

in small cell **lung** carcinomas (SCLC) as well as cell lines derived

from these tumors. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN: Cell heterogeneity in poly Sis

expression was observed in primary SCLC and cell cultures of SCLC by

immunostaining using a directly gold-labeled monoclonal antibody

against poly Sis (MAb 735) and antibodies against N-CAM.

Clonal

sublines of the N-CAM-positive SCLC cell line, NCI-H69 were established

to study the basis of this heterogeneity. The resulting sublines were

examined for the proportion of cells expressing poly Sis, the stability

of poly Sia expression, and the possible involvement of DNA methylation. Two of the sublines that expressed poly Sia on 0 and 95%

of the cells were used in three independent in vitro assays to

investigate the importance of poly Sia in cell-cell aggregation,

disaggregation and cell to substrate adherence. Finally, clonogenic

growth of these sublines was studied in soft agar and in the nude

mouse. RESULTS: The proportion of cells immunoreactive for poly Sia was

stable in serial subculture in these clones and was not affected by

reducing DNA methylation. In aggregation and disaggregation assays,

poly Sia was shown to modulate both calcium-dependent and independent

cell-cell adhesion. No measurable differences in the attachment rates

to various substrates (collagen type IV, laminin, heparan sulfate, and

poly-L-Iysine) were detected between the sublines. Cells from the poly

Sia-positive clonal subline formed significantly more colonies in

semisolid media and more intracutaneous metastasis in the nude mouse.

CONCLUSIONS: Poly Sia does not occur on all N-CAM immunoreactive cells

of SCLC. Poly Sia on SCLC cells is a clonable trait and high poly Sia

expression correlates with reduced cell-cell adherence, a greater

clonogenic ability in semisolid media, and a significantly higher

incidence of intracutaneous metastases in nude mice.

Title: IN-VITRO AND IN-VIVO GROWTH OF CLONAL SUBLINES OF HUMAN SMALL-CELL

LUNG -CARCINOMA IS MODULATED BY POLYSIALIC ACID OF THE NEURAL

CELL-ADHESION MOLECULE

, 1994

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